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Date: 27 May 93 02:59:48 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Buy rig before license?..You Bet!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

It took me a full year with several false starts to get serious about obtaining a HAM license. I finally met enough nice people who encouraged me. I took the final step when I invested \$20 in a novice course. I signed up for the next session (which was 6 weeks away). I spent those 6 weeks studying to make sure i didn't waste my cash! ...Then, midway through the course, the Radio Shack 10m HTX-100 went on closeout sale at \$100 off! I waited a full week before ordering one. I knew that if I didn't pass my code test & theory, that radio would be worthless to me. It helped give me more incentive to get the license. I pased the novice and since then have passed tech & general. I still don't have a license (it's in the mail 5 weeks now) and have since bought a Heath HF rig at the Rochester Hoss Traders Fair. I want to be ready when that ticket arrives! I see no need to show a license to buy a rig. (NOTE: I am in the NRA and soon to be ARRL)

Date: Wed, 26 May 93 15:48:52 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!bogus.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Copyright Violation
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would like to thank all the people who have responded so far with follow up posts here.

I have been accused of claiming to be an expert (among other things). I made no such claim(s). In fact at the outset, I stated (clearly I thought) that what I was expressing were personal opinions on the subject. Obviously I had hoped for some response or I never would have made my opinions public.

For what it's worth, I am currently wrapping all the answers into a file and will be sitting down with a copyright lawyer to go over the issues. Afterwards I will be posting the comments from that discussion here as well.

73 es GM from Jeff, wa6fwi

P.S. Mark, tell you wife thanks for the wonderful party posting.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

Date: 26 May 1993 21:58:55 GMT
From: access.usask.ca!herald.usask.ca!hardie@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: IARU HF Championship.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

There will be a Canadian HQ station operating in this year's contest.
The Radio Amateurs of Canada (an amalgamation of the former Canadian Amateur Radio Federation and the Canadian Radio Relay League) has authorized station VE5VCA to be the IARU HQ station. This will be a multi-single effort, all bands, so watch for VE5VCA giving out "59(9) RAC" from Saskatoon, SK.
Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

Date: 26 May 1993 16:43:57 -0700
From: techbook.com!techbook.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Thanks for the feedback on my original request. I guess I am not suprised that a HT is a poor substitute for a true base or mobile rig. However, In the era of President and Mr. Clinton I can't really justify buying all at once. Maybe the true question is: Can I get by with a (W21at/TH-88a/FT-530) until more funds are available. If I stick a 2m beam up to hit the repeater from my house is my HT going to sound like a bad night on the Childrens Band, aka CB, due to spurious/intermod? Will my HT sound like a buzz saw from hell if I connect it to a external magnetic mount antenna on my car/motorcycle?

Any experience on this?

Thank you,

Gene

--

Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM

Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

Date: 27 May 93 02:55:51 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: MFJ-949E Deluxe 300 Watt Tuner?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I may be considering an antenna tuner soon. The MFJ looks like a great buy since it has plenty of connections, cross-needle meter, dummy antenna, and can handle 300 watts (my Heath HW-101 only puts out 100 watts). Is the MFJ 949E a reliable unit? I'm sure someone has experience with it. Thanks for any info.

Date: 27 May 93 03:13:16 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: New type of QSL?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a suggestion for a different kind of QSL. Why not scan your present card (or better still capture a video frame of yourself in your shack, outside your home beside an antenna, etc.) and send the image in .GIF format on a floppy as confirmation of the contact. You could easily use a paint program to write all important info. on the QSL. Those who are slightly handy with DOS could include a Sound Blaster compatible file with a short recorded hello. Also, when requesting a QSL you could send a short recording (on disk) of your reception of the station you are sending to. Your collection of QSL "cards" could be displayed on your computer monitor as a slide show when the computer is not being used or you could use them as wallpaper in Microsoft Windows. I realize that all of this would not work for everyone, but I bet there are many Mac & IBM Hams out there who might like to enhance their collection this way.....Comments?

Date: 26 May 1993 20:21:45 -0400
From: netnews!panix!panix!not-for-mail@nyu.arpa
Subject: Nickel-hydride batteries
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <01GYN0I9PZC2JRP75K@tntech.edu> RPH0470@tntech.EDU (Richard Hosker) writes:

>The Fujii lithium AA's are, believe it or not, 1.5 V. It's some sort of a
>hack on the normal lithium chemistry, which ordinarily yields 3V as you
>mention. As disposables go, this is one helluva battery, both in terms of
>capacity and shelf life.

Eveready's Lithium Energizer AA cells have been on the market for a few months. They're actually 1.6 or 1.7 volts. They last about 3 times as long as alkalines in high current drain situations. They cost about \$5 for a card of two, and have a 10-year shelf life regardless of conditions.

--

Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
----- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

Date: 26 May 93 09:06 CDT
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!
news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!trsvax!trsvax!rpo@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Radio Shack 70cm HT?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Don't know if you have seen the manual or the box for the
HTX-202, but both have very prominently in several places
"Note: You must have a Technician Class or higher Amateru Radio
Operator's License and a call sign issued by the FCC to legally
transmit. Transmitting without a license carries heavy penalties."

We even emphasize the requirement for a license in our Business Band
transceivers, GMRS transceivers, and 170-MHz microphones. Several
times a year we include this information in our Merchandising
Newsletter -- that goes to all stores.

Again, however, case law (i.e. someone got sued and lost) prohibits
us from requiring a person to have a license before they can
purchase a license-required rig. We only refuse to sell if someone

Date: 27 May 93 02:33:08 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: REAL Mods for the HTX-202
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Its in the manual/Its not in the manual. Its in the manual/Its not in
the manual. Its in the manual/Its not in the manual.

Perhaps those arguing this should check which version of the 202 you have.

The first one reset to 144.2Mhz but I took it back after it failed. The
second one I got was straight out of the box and reset to 146.0Mhz.

I presume they revised the manual at the same time as they update the
software. Hence the differing views on the "documnetedness" of this feature.

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP

a-kevinp@microsoft.com

"We conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells"

Date: 26 May 93 08:59 CDT

From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!news.oc.com!
utacfd.uta.edu!trsvax!trsvax!rpo@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: REAL Mods for the HTX-202

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Again, the first run of the O/M did not include the latching
light feature (because the design guys forgot to tell me
about it). Quickly added as running change.

Paul Opitz

Radio Shack Publications

Date: 23 May 93 12:13:15 GMT

From: sun-barr!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!jethro.Corp.Sun.COM!rumrunner!

grushmel@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: signal to pagers????

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello,

Sorry if this post is way out of place in this group, but have any of you
come across a description of the "radio" signal that is sent to a
digital pager? The pager I have has its frequency on the back of it,
and I was trying to figure out a way to send the appropriate signal to it
to set it off and display a specific numeric number on the display.

I'd like to build a small transmitter that can be connected to an auto
alarm. Something that would have a short range (e.g. a large parking
lot, plus a little more).

Any ideas/pointers you have would be great,

Steve Gruelle steve.gruelle@Corp.Sun.COM

Husband: I'd rather be out dragging my knee

Wife: But if it scares you so much, why
do you do it?

Husband: Some people do drugs, I do speed...

...FZ750!

Date: Wed, 26 May 1993 21:06:03 GMT
From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!nic.csu.net!eis.CalState.EDU!
jherndo@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Touch Tone Frequencies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

dorsey@lila.com (Bill Dorsey) writes:

> I need to know the touch tone frequencies corresponding to the digits
> 0-9 and A-D for a project. Can anyone tell me what they are?

1	700 Hz + 900 Hz
2	700 Hz + 1100 Hz
3	900 Hz + 1100 Hz
4	700 Hz + 1300 Hz
5	900 Hz + 1300 Hz
6	1100 Hz + 1300 Hz
7	700 Hz + 1500 Hz
8	900 Hz + 1500 Hz
9	1100 Hz + 1500 Hz
0	1300 Hz + 1500 Hz

Now, you need to combine these two freqs, to get the one. I don't need
add them mathematically. You need to blow both freqs. together to
generate the single tone. Unfortunately, I don't have any kind of quick
ref. to the A B C D tones. But I'm sure someone does.. Send me mail if

--

```
(-----)
( -> John W. Herndon // Internet: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu <- )
(-----)
("I may not be an expert, but I'll do everything I can to help!")
(-----[JWH]-)
```

Date: Thu, 27 May 1993 03:46:08 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!
viper.ECE.CMU.EDU!andrewg@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Touch Tone Frequencies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C7nJy4.IMr@eis.calstate.edu>, jherndo@eis.calstate.edu (John Herndon)
writes:

>

>dorsey@lila.com (Bill Dorsey) writes:

>> I need to know the touch tone frequencies corresponding to the digits

>> 0-9 and A-D for a project. Can anyone tell me what they are?

>

> 1 700 Hz + 900 Hz
> 2 700 Hz + 1100 Hz
> 3 900 Hz + 1100 Hz
> 4 700 Hz + 1300 Hz
> 5 900 Hz + 1300 Hz
> 6 1100 Hz + 1300 Hz
> 7 700 Hz + 1500 Hz
> 8 900 Hz + 1500 Hz
> 9 1100 Hz + 1500 Hz
> 0 1300 Hz + 1500 Hz
>

John - those are the Multi Frequency tones (MF) *not* the DTMF tones (also known as "TouchTone(tm)"). The following is from the TELECOM digest FAQ:

Q: What frequencies do touch tones use for which numbers?

A: The touch tone system uses pairs of tones to represent the various keys. There is a "low tone" and a "high tone" associated with each button (0 through 9, plus * (star) and # (octothorpe or pound symbol). The low tones vary according to what horizontal row the tone button is in, while the high tones correspond to the vertical column of the tone button.

The tones and assignments are as follows:

1	2	3	A	: 697 Hz	
4	5	6	B	: 770 Hz	
7	8	9	C	: 852 Hz	(low tones)
*	0	#	D	: 941 Hz	
----	----	----	----		
1209	1336	1477	1633	Hz	
					(high tones)

When the 4 button is pressed, the 770 Hz and 1209 Hz tones are sent together. The telephone central office will then decode the number from this pair of tones.

The tone frequencies were designed to avoid harmonics and other problems that could arise when two tones are sent and received. Accurate transmission from the phone and

accurate decoding on the telephone company end are important. They may sound rather musical when dialed (and representations of many popular tunes are possible), but they are not intended to be so.

The tones should all be +/- 1.5% of nominal. The high frequency tone should be at least as loud, and preferably louder than the low frequency. It may be as much as 4 db louder. This factor is referred to as "twist." If a Touchtone signal has +3db of twist, then the high frequency is 3 db louder than the low frequency. Negative twist is when the low frequency is louder.

Q: What are the A, B, C and D touch tone keys used for?
Why are they not found on touch tone phone sets?

A: These are extensions to the standard touch-tones (0-9, *, #) which originated with the U.S. military's Autovon phone network. The original names of these keys were F0 (Flash Override), F (Flash), I (Immediate), and P (Priority) which represented priority levels that could establish a phone connection with varying degrees of immediacy, killing other conversations on the network if necessary with F0 being the greatest priority, down to P being of lesser priority. The tones are more commonly referred to as the A, B, C and D tones respectively, and all use a 1633 Hz as their high tone.

Nowadays, these keys/tones are mainly used in special applications such as amateur radio repeaters for their signalling/control. Modems and touch tone circuits tend to include the A, B, C and D tones as well. These tones have not been used for general public service, and it would take years before these tones could be used in such things as customer information lines; such services would have to be compatible with the existing 12-button touch tone sets in any case.

Andrew

Date: Thu, 27 May 1993 00:57:36 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Want 2M/70CM antenna ideas for Caravan
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993May25.210858.26102@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>
>--
>I am just getting started in Ham radio and have a question regarding mobile
>antennas. I am looking for ideas on what type of mobile dual band (2M/70CM)
>antenna to use on my Dodge Caravan - given that it must clear a garage door
>daily (with about 16" clearance). Would a 5/8 wave cowl mount be best or
>would a bumper/tailgate mount be good. Could anyone with a Caravan/Voyager
>comment on how they resolved this? I plan on using the antenna for my HT
>until I buy a dual band mobile rig. Most of my travel is on the plains of
>South Dakota and Minnesota. Thanks...

I'm using the tiny Comet cellular lookalike on my truck. It's short enough to allow entry into underground parking garages. It's performance on 440 is excellent, but it's not the 2 meter performer that a larger antenna would be. I used to use the Larsen dual bander, but it kept getting knocked off by those pesky low garages.

If you use mostly 2 meters, a cowl mounted 5/8 wave Larsen may be your best choice. The old Hustler bumper mounted sleeve dipole for 2 meters was nearly 8 feet high. I don't think that's a good alternative for you.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Wed, 26 May 1993 20:57:23 GMT
From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!nic.csu.net!eis.CalState.EDU!
jherndo@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: WANTED: NOAA/SAT INFO
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking to find out which NOAA satellites are currently functioning (as far as sending down transmissions of satellite views) and what frequencies are they using.

Also, which satellites use APT to send data? What are their frequencies?

Any other freqs. or sat information would be greatly appreciated!

Oh, also.. are there any satellite tracking programs that can track multiple satellites at once?

--

```
(-----)
( -> John W. Herndon // Internet: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu <- )
(-----)
("I may not be an expert, but I'll do everything I can to help!")
(-----[JWH]-)
```

Date: Thu, 27 May 1993 00:01:00 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!news.bbn.com!ulowell!das.wang.com!wang!dbushong@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <C7Lot4.8pt@cbnewse.cb.att.com>,
<1993May25.231517.896@ttinews.tti.com>, <27120@ksr.com>t
Subject : Re: Want 5MHZ 100W Transceivers for use in Philippines

jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:

>sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) writes:
>>In article <C7Lot4.8pt@cbnewse.cb.att.com> levy@ihope.ih.att.com writes:
>>>My apologies in advance if this is the "wrong" place to post this.
>>>I have a friend who is a pastor of a Free Methodist church in the Chicago area
>>>who is also an amateur radio operator. He has been asked by a group of Free
>>>Methodist churches in the Philippines to help them set up a communications
>>>network. They are trying to find a pair of 5MHZ tranceivers (about 100W) to
>>>be a part of this network. But my friend is having a difficult time trying to
>>>find such at a reasonable price in the U.S. because this is a forbidden
>>>frequency range here. Also they are trying to get this equipment before May
>>>30 (at least showing a bill of sale) to keep from having to start over the
>>>license application process with the Philippine government.

>> Better check your situation at the door...5MHz as well as 10, 15, 20, 25 and
>> 2.5MHz
>>all all RESERVED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT to time standard information
>>stations
>>such as WWV, etc.

>Uh, if someone were to ask about a "30 meter" amateur transceiver, would you
>post a similar flame on the grounds that 9.999MHz is not part of an amateur
>band?

>>As for finding equipment to run 100w in the region AROUND 5 MHz,
>>that's easy! Most (if not all!) modern amateur transceivers can be modified
>>to add
>>transmit capability in that part of the spectrum.

>Something else they may need to worry about: if the Philippine equivalent of
>the FCC has a "type-acceptance" criteria for equipment, they may find it
>illegal to operate equipment which hasn't been purchased from a local dealer
>and which isn't from a manufacturer that has paid the necessary bribes.

Let's see.... 5 MHz:

I was working with the Philippine Department of Health (DOH) a few years ago, and the Phil. 'FCC' had allocated them 4 HF freq's to use: "five point something" (we'll call it "5.?"), 7.?, 8.?, and 10.?. I think the original post was saying "5.?" and not "5.000000000000000". The question was, I believe, "Where can I get radios that can channelize to a frequency in this range?"

The answer is the Yaesu FT-580. You can contact Tony Nievera, DU1AVN, in Manila for a source. Buy it out there and avoid having to bribe anyone and/or pay duties. Not that I'm saying that anyone would accept a bribe in their government. I'm just saying if you buy locally, you'll do well.

Let's see.... frown on 'non-type accepted':

There are some crimes in the Phil. that might get you killed. One of them has something to do with "salting" away US Dollars, instead of converting them to local currency! The death penalty was proposed for this (which to me, is not worth getting dead for). You might want to be *really* *REALLY* sure that if you violate the local law, especially as a non-resident, you are willing to accept the consequences. That's another reason to contact Tony, by the way. He lives there.

Hope this helps, sorry for posting it, since as I recall, the original was something like "I'm posting this for a friend using someone else's login".

Regards, and 73,

Dave

--

Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

Date: 26 May 93 20:44:12 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!msuinfo!
netnews.upenn.edu!mipg.upenn.edu!yee@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993May25.125501.12653@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, <128178@netnews.upenn.edu>,
<1993May26.051310.21335@ke4zv.uucp>

Subject : Re: Copyright Violation

Gary, I am afraid that my email to you kept on bouncing, so....

>Like any purely tabular collection of publicly available data, the ARRL
>repeater directory is only copyright in it's form, not it's content.
>The information in the directory comes from coordinating bodies and
>individual repeater owners voluntarily supplying the information for
>public dissemination.

Then, I take it that it would be perfectly legal to type in and distribute
a machine readable version of the repeater directory in a database format.

Any copyright lawyers out there who can give me a citation?

--

411 Blockley Hall		Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive		yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104		cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780		

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #646
